H183-32

Union Calendar No. 614

101ST CONGRESS *2d Session*	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	REPORT 101-1024

iv+38p

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

42p

REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

ONE HUNDRED FIRST CONGRESS

JANUARY 3, 1989

THROUGH

OCTOBER 28, 1990

Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of Rule XI

100-2-1
100-2-D

Y1.1/8:101-1024

JANUARY 3, 1991.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

36-691 WASHINGTON : 1991

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
(101st Congress)

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi, *Chairman*

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky
NEAL SMITH, Iowa
SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
EDWARD R. ROYBAL, California
LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
TOM BEVILL, Alabama
BILL ALEXANDER, Arkansas
JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
BOB TRAXLER, Michigan
JOSEPH D. EARLY, Massachusetts
CHARLES WILSON, Texas
LINDY (MRS. HALE) BOGGS, Louisiana
NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
MATTHEW F. McHUGH, New York
WILLIAM LEHMAN, Florida
MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
JULIAN C. DIXON, California
VIC FAZIO, California
W. G. (BILL) HEFNER, North Carolina
LES AuCOIN, Oregon
[1] DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii
WES WATKINS, Oklahoma
WILLIAM H. GRAY III, Pennsylvania
BERNARD J. DWYER, New Jersey
STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
BOB CARR, Michigan
ROBERT J. MRAZEK, New York
RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois
RONALD D. COLEMAN, Texas
ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
LINDSAY THOMAS, Georgia
CHESTER G. ATKINS, Massachusetts
JIM CHAPMAN, Texas
[2] MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio

SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts
JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana
CLARENCE E. MILLER, Ohio
LAWRENCE COUGHLIN, Pennsylvania
C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida
RALPH REGULA, Ohio
VIRGINIA SMITH, Nebraska
CARL D. PURSELL, Michigan
MICKEY EDWARDS, Oklahoma
BOB LIVINGSTON, Louisiana
BILL GREEN, New York
JERRY LEWIS, California
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois
HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico
FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia
BILL LOWERY, California
VIN WEBER, Minnesota
TOM DeLAY, Texas
JIM KOLBE, Arizona
DEAN A. GALLO, New Jersey

FREDERICK G. MOHRMAN, *Clerk and Staff Director*

---

[1] Resigned Committee, May 16, 1990.
[2] Elected to Committee, May 24, 1990.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

JANUARY 3, 1991.

Hon. TOM FOLEY,
The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC,

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am pleased to transmit herewith a report on the activities of the Committee on Appropriations during the 101st Congress, pursuant to Clause 1(d) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

During the 101st Congress, the Committee on Appropriations carried out its mandated responsibilities to provide annual funding for the Federal Government. In addition, we provided $3.3 billion in supplemental funds for the war on drugs, $1.1 billion for disaster assistance for Hurricane Hugo, and $2.4 billion for disaster assistance for the Loma Prieta earthquake. The Committee included the supplemental for the Loma Prieta earthquake disaster of October 17, 1989, in a short-term continuing resolution. This permitted a bill to be signed by the President on October 26, 1989—10 days after the earthquake. The Committee continued to hold spending below levels requested by the President. Since 1945, the total of bills has been $180.8 billion below the totals requested by the various Presidents.

Our country is in a desperate situation. Since 1981, our national debt has increased from $932 billion to over $3.4 trillion. The press is full of stories of job reductions in businesses and in units of State and local governments.

We must realize that operations under the Articles of Confederation were a disaster and led to our Constitution—creating a nation. It is to be noted that since 1934, when we began to meet local problems with national programs, our national wealth has increased 41 times.

Efforts to put the burden of eliminating the deficit back on the States—the way it was under the Articles of Confederation—have been a disaster. We need to take whatever steps are necessary to protect our country—by making investments in our country—for all we have behind our currency is the strength of the Nation itself.

While we have held the total of discretionary appropriations down, entitlements and authorized binding contracts have increased expenditures 400 percent since 1974. During the same time, our domestic discretionary spending has dropped from 24.3 percent of the total budget until today our authority has been reduced 31.3 percent, to 16.7 percent of total government expenditures. To show the predicament we face, this does not include the savings and loan

bailout or funding for Operation Desert Shield, which as important as they are, are being handled outside the budget.

On behalf of myself and the entire membership of the Committee, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation for the excellent cooperation we received from you and the other Members of the Leadership.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, *Chairman.*

Union Calendar No. 614

101ST CONGRESS *2d Session* | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 101-1024

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS DURING THE 101ST CONGRESS

JANUARY 3, 1991.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

---

Mr. WHITTEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

SUMMARY OF HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The Committee on Appropriations is the principal arm through which the House of Representatives exercises its constitutional responsibility to provide funds for the operations of the various activities of the Federal Government. Clause 1(b) of Rule X of the House provides that the Committee shall have jurisdiction over the "Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government." This responsibility has basically been vested in the Committee since 1865. The House, as the representative body of the People, originates the money bills—those providing for revenues and expenditures—a principle embraced by the Founding Fathers and solidly anchored in the Constitution.

The Committee has been established by the House as the largest committee in Congress with a membership of fifty-seven during the 101st Congress. Necessarily, it is among the most active—perhaps, year in and year out, the most active—of the committees of the House. With relatively few exceptions, the responsibilities of the Committee are carried out through its thirteen Subcommittees which in turn report to the full Committee. The Subcommittees are organized essentially on a functional basis with recognition of the existing structure of the Departments and agencies within the Executive Branch. (The jurisdictional assignments of Subcommittees during the 101st Congress are displayed in Appendix C.)

United States Faces Serious Situation

Since 1981, our national debt has increased from $932 billion to over $3.4 trillion. The press is full of stories of job reductions in business and in units of State and local governments.

We must realize that operations under the Articles of Confederation were a disaster and led to our Constitution—creating a nation. It is to be noted that since 1934, when we began to meet local problems with national programs, our national wealth has increased 41 times.

Efforts to put the burden of eliminating the deficit back on the States—the way it was under the Articles of Confederation—have been a disaster. We need to take whatever steps are necessary to protect our country—by making investments in our country—for all we have behind our currency is the strength of the Nation itself.

While we have held the total of discretionary appropriations down, entitlements and authorized binding contracts have increased expenditures 400 percent since 1974. During the same time, our domestic discretionary spending has dropped from 24.3 percent of the total budget until today our authority has been reduced 31.3 percent, to 16.7 percent of total government expenditures. To show the predicament we face, this does not include the savings and loan bailout or funding for Operation Desert Shield, which as important as they are, are being handled outside the budget.

Summary of Appropriations Actions

During the 101st Congress, the actions of the Committee resulted in enactment of the 13 regular appropriations bills for each session plus several emergency supplemental appropriations bills. Following is a listing of the major programs funded in these bills: law enforcement, judicial services, defense, water resources development, energy research, foreign assistance, national parks, national forests, employment and training assistance, disease research, health services, drug abuse assistance, social security income, family support, low income energy assistance, social services, foster care, handicapped rehabilitation, student assistance, agricultural credit, farmers home loans, rural development loans, agricultural conservation, food stamps, supplemental food programs, child nutrition, Coast Guard, Federal Aviation, Federal Highway aid, Internal Revenue Service, Customs Service, veterans pensions, veterans medical care, housing assistance, environmental protection, and space flight and research.

The budget submissions to the 101st Congress included many major program reductions and eliminations. These programs were in the domestic discretionary program areas of transportation, economic development, housing, environmental protection, community services, farm credit, and education. The Committee and Congress did not concur in these reductions and the bills presented to the President and signed by him, continued funding for these vital programs. The Committee's job is to keep the Government and the country running. This type of investment spending, the benefits of which will last for years, is essential for the continued development and protection of our Nation.

During the 101st Congress, the thirteen Subcommittees conducted 569 days of hearings, receiving testimony from 10,187 witnesses, approximately 5,000 for each session. In the process, 180 volumes of hearings were generated, comprising more than 174,687 printed pages. The Committee also received more than 53 reports from its Surveys and Investigations Staff and an additional 138 reports from the General Accounting Office during the 101st Congress.

The following is a tabular display of the appropriations actions of the Committee during the 101st Congress indicating the bill and public law, the estimates considered, and the amounts enacted.

APPROPRIATIONS BILLS PASSED BY THE 101ST CONGRESS

Bill or Res. No.	Title	Budget estimate	Amount enacted	Difference	Public Law
	101ST CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION				
	FISCAL YEAR 1989				
H.R. 2402	Veterans Affairs (Dire Emergency) Supplemental.	$2,389,697,000	$3,294,518,500	$904,821,500	101-45
H.J. Res. 407	Disaster Assistance	0	1,108,000,000	1,108,000,000	101-100
	FISCAL YEAR 1990				
H.J. Res. 423	Disaster Assistance	0	2,850,000,000	2,850,000,000	101-130
H.R. 2991	Commerce-Justice-State-Judiciary.	17,362,208,000	16,885,487,000	−476,721,000	101-162
H.R. 3072	Defense	288,104,500,000	285,829,422,000	−2,275,078,000	101-165
H.R. 3746	District of Columbia	532,310,000	558,327,000	26,017,000	101-168
H.R. 2696	Energy and Water Development.	18,378,373,000	18,555,427,000	177,054,000	101-101
H.R. 3743	Foreign Operations	15,157,926,225	14,643,874,000	−514,052,225	101-167
H.R. 2788	Interior	9,128,704,000	11,180,742,000	2,052,038,000	101-121
H.R. 3566	Labor-HHS-Education	153,612,456,000	156,743,750,000	3,131,294,000	101-166
H.R. 3014	Legislative Branch	2,209,883,200	1,952,151,700	−257,731,500	101-163
H.R. 3012	Military Construction	8,554,900,000	8,499,891,000	−55,009,000	101-148
H.R. 2883	Rural Development/ Agriculture, and Related Agencies.	43,636,327,000	43,615,516,000	−20,811,000	101-161
H.R. 3015	Transportation (Titles I–III)	10,012,546,569	12,027,671,569	2,015,125,000	101-164
	Emergency Drug War Funding (Title IV).	2,306,228,000	3,183,240,000	877,012,000	.....
	Offset reductions in bill	.....	−171,393,000	−171,393,000	.....
H.R. 2989	Treasury-Postal Service-General Government.	18,282,115,000	18,394,206,000	112,091,000	101-136
H.R. 2916	Veterans Affairs-HUD-Independent Agencies.	62,470,258,365	66,960,850,000	4,490,591,635	101-144
H.J. Res. 448	Social Services Block Grants Supplemental.	0	100,000,000	100,000,000	101-198
	Total for 1st Session:				
	Fiscal year 1989	2,389,697,000	4,402,518,500	2,012,821,500	
	Fiscal year 1990	649,748,735,359	661,809,162,269	12,060,426,910	
	101ST CONGRESS, 2D SESSION				
	FISCAL YEAR 1990				
H.R. 4404	Dire Emergency Supplemental	$1,820,464,400	$2,316,974,400	$496,510,000	101-302
H.J. Res. 655	Desert Shield Supplemental	1,888,463,000	2,037,663,000	149,200,000	101-403
	FISCAL YEAR 1991				
H.R. 5021	Commerce-Justice-State-Judiciary.	20,009,388,000	19,323,475,000	−685,913,000	101-515
H.R. 5803	Defense	287,282,674,000	268,981,467,000	−18,301,207,000	101-511
H.R. 5311	District of Columbia	519,278,000	547,700,000	28,422,000	101-518
H.R. 5019	Energy and Water Development.	20,214,377,000	20,164,632,000	−49,745,000	101-514
H.R. 5114	Foreign Operations	15,518,826,537	15,389,400,887	−129,425,650	101-513
H.R. 5769	Interior	9,856,902,000	11,735,825,000	1,878,923,000	101-512
H.R. 5257	Labor-HHS-Education	174,845,772,000	182,178,620,000	7,332,848,000	101-517

APPROPRIATIONS BILLS PASSED BY THE 101ST CONGRESS—Continued

Bill or Res. No	Title	Budget estimate	Amount enacted	Difference	Pubic Law
H.R. 5399	Legislative Branch	2,411,881,000	2,161,366,500	−250,514,500	101-520
H.R. 5313	Military Construction	9,125,978,000	8,362,171,000	−763,807,000	101-519
H.R. 5268	Rural Development/ Agriculture, and Related Agencies.	52,248,810,000	52,155,593,000	−93,217,000	101-506
H.R. 5229	Transportation	11,878,271,569	12,987,662,569	1,109,391,000	101-516
H.R. 5241	Treasury-Postal Service-General Government	20,712,458,000	20,906,218,000	193,760,000	101-509
H.R. 5158	Veterans Affairs-HUD-Independent Agencies.	76,177,418,000	78,008,971,400	1,831,553,400	101-507
	Total for 2d Session:				
	Fiscal year 1990	3,708,927,490	4,354,637,400	645,710,000	
	Fiscal year 1991	700,802,034,106	692,903,102,356	−7,898,931,750	

Note.—During the first session H.R. 2939, H.R. 2990, H.R. 3026, and H.R. 3610 were passed by the 101st Congress but vetoed. Vetoes on these bills were sustained.

Investigations Conducted by the Committee

In addition to and in support of the regular hearing process, the Committee conducted numerous studies of Federal projects and activities designed to assist in reaching recommendations on specific funding levels covering a wide range of subjects. These studies were conducted by the Committee's Surveys and Investigations Staff, which has been in existence since 1943.

The Committee has over a number of years delegated the authority to originate requests for investigations to its Subcommittees, with the concurrence of the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee required to implement such requests.

When an investigation is ordered, expert investigators are assembled to conduct it and render a report thereon for the use of the Committee. The Committee delegates to this Staff the responsibility for selection of individual investigators, the criteria being competence and objectivity.

During the 101st Congress, the Surveys and Investigations Staff was tasked to conduct 80 investigations of operations and programs of various departments and agencies of the Federal Government. Many of these efforts were of long duration and resulted in the preparation of multiple investigative reports. For example, an investigation into the management and disposition of Government assets resulted in a series of seven separate reports while an investigation of the automation and telecommunications systems of the Department of Justice and its components resulted in five separate reports. Such efforts were manpower intensive, the first involved more than 20 investigators and the latter 10. Eleven of these investigations addressed classified intelligence matters and are not identified below. During this two year period, 97 professionals consisting of permanent staff, personnel on loan from 11 different agencies of the Federal Government, and contractors were utilized to conduct these investigations and prepare the reports.

A summary of investigations requested by the various Subcommittees and completed or started during the 101st Congress follows:

STUDIES COMPLETED OR STARTED BY THE SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS STAFF, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, 101ST CONGRESS

FULL COMMITTEE

The Management and Disposition of Government Assets
H.R. 5582, Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988
Preliminary Investigative Survey of the Costs of Maintaining European Troop Strength

DEFENSE

Army's Heavy Force Modernization Program
Examination of Requirements in Other Procurement Appropriation Budgets—Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force
Composition of the Department of Defense Long Supply Inventory
Procurement Practices of DOD and All Components Thereof
Chemical Weapon Demilitarization Programs
DOD Acquisition Procedures
Army Reserve Command Structure
Inventories and Spare Parts Management of the DOD
DOD Base Closures
Special Access Programs
Ready Reserve Fleet
Nuclear Biological and Chemical Protection and Defensive Programs of the DOD
Department of the Army Automatic Data Processing Programs
Cost Implications and Impacts of Treaty Verification Management and Technologies
Rotary Wing Product Improvement and Research and Development Programs of the U.S. Army
Anti-Submarine Warfare Planning and Programming
Army Base Level Automatic Data Processing Programs
Use of Alternate Propulsion Systems in Submarines
Anechoic Chambers Owned or Leased by the Department of Defense
Department of Defense Dependent Education Programs
Implementation of the Commercial Activities Program in the Department of Defense
DOD Efforts To Achieve Tactical Command, Control and Communications Interoperability
Command and Control Reporting Chains of the Reserve Components
The Model Installation Program of the Department of Defense
Earth Penetrating Warhead
B-1B Aircraft Electronic Warfare
Development Options for the F-16 Aircraft
Special Operations Forces Mission Rehearsal Simulation Program
Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce and Oversight of Defense Contractors
Use of Composite Materials in Submarines
U.S. Air Force Wartime/Emergency Base Operations Procedures
Management of Department of Defense Civilian Personnel—Use of Early Retirement Authority
U.S. Army Forces Command Information System
Department of Navy Action on Request for Extraordinary Contractual Relief—Mine Countermeasures Ship Program
Procurement of Coastal Mine Hunter Defense (MHC) Ships—Department of the Navy
Operations of the DOD Joint Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Program Office
Operational Control of Deployed Special Operations Units
Central Supply and Maintenance and Related Activities in the Department of Defense
Selected Joint Tactical Communications Programs of the Department of Defense—Systems Development Vulnerability and Interoperability
Procurement Practices of DOD—Army Chemical Biological Field and Air Crew Protective Masks
Certain Automatic Data Processing, Computer Upgrade and Software Development Programs of the Department of Defense

RURAL DEVELOPMENT/AGRICULTURE

Establishment and Operation of International Trade Centers

Selected Loan Activity, Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Post Acquisition Construction Military Housing Program
Department of Defense Management of the Base Closure Account
Overseas Base Restructurings, Consolidations and Closures of the DOD
Department of Defense Design Criteria for Child Care Centers

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Information Resource Management (IRM) Program of the General Accounting Office

VA-HUD-INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Costs Associated With the NASA Space Station
Program Salaries and Expenses and Various Program Appropriations and Funds of the EPA

INTERIOR

Use of Funds Appropriated for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service—Refuge Operations and Maintenance

COMMERCE-JUSTICE-STATE-JUDICIARY

Compliance With Reprogramming and Relocation/Reorganization Provisions of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act
Automation and Telecommunications Systems of the Department of Justice and Its Components
Seized and Forfeited Asset Program of the U.S. Department of Justice, Marshal's Service
A-76 Program in the Department of Justice
Organization, Management, and Operations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service
Management and Organization of Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Program—U.S. Department of Justice
Department of Justice Programs Dealing with Detention, Medical Care, and Outplacement of Mariel Cubans
Anti-Drug Abuse Program of the Department of Justice
Project Eagle Integrated Office Automation System for the Department of Justice
United States Information Agency Genoa and Seville Expositions; Status of Funding, Expenditures, and Construction Activity
Operation of the Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State

TRANSPORTATION

Major Acquisition Process and Programs of the Department of Transportation
U.S. Coast Guard's Role in "Operation Snowcap"
Contract Administration in the Federal Aviation Administration and U.S. Coast Guard
Advanced Automation System and Voice Switching and Control System Programs of the Federal Aviation Administration.

With respect to the above listing, it should be noted that since the studies originate with the Subcommittees, any information developed during the course of an investigation is reported to the Subcommittee which requested such study or examination as well as the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee. This information may be released for publication only when the Subcommittee so determines. This procedure is incorporated in Section 8 of the Committee's rules.

Support Provided by the GAO

In addition to the information made available to the Committee through its Surveys and Investigations Staff, the Committee also utilizes the resources of the General Accounting Office. The Committee receives a copy of every GAO report addressed to the Congress. In recent years the scope of the GAO auditing and review capability has been enlarged to include management surveys. For over 20 years, the GAO has extracted from those reports and compiled in separate volumes a list of so-called "significant audit findings" for special use by the Committee staff in the annual appropriations hearings. These findings relate to matters which are felt to require corrective action by the Committee's efforts, through legislation, or through administrative efforts. This compilation is designed to identify problem areas in an individual agency which might have applicability to other organizations.

Additionally, the Committee frequently calls upon GAO to make special studies and investigations.

A listing of some reports and staff studies by the Committee which were underway during the 101st Congress follow:

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED AND IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—JANUARY 1, 1989 TO NOVEMBER 21, 1990

Title	Date or status
Army Budget: Potential Reductions in Tracked Combat Vehicle Programs (NSIAD-91-37BR)	11/7/90
Central America: Assistance to Children Affected by the Nicaraguan Civil Strife (NSIAD-91-26)	10/25/90
Navy Contracting: Ship Construction Contracts Could Cost Billions Over Initial Target Costs (NSIAD-91-18)	10/5/90
Army Housing: Overcharges and Inefficient Use of On-Base Lodging Divert Training Funds (NSIAD-90-241)	9/28/90
Chemical Weapons: Status of the Army's M687 Binary Program (NSIAD-90-295)	9/28/90
Defense Budget: Potential Reductions to the Army and Navy Missile Programs (NSIAD-90-302BR)	9/27/90
ADP Budget: Potential Reductions to the Department of the Air Force's Budget Request (IMTEC-90-57BR)	9/26/90
Central America: Assistance to Promote Democracy and National Reconciliation in Nicaragua (NSIAD-90-245)	9/24/90
Defense Budget: Potential Reductions to DOD's Ammunition Budgets (NSIAD-90-256)	9/17/90
ADP Budget: Potential Reductions to the Department of the Navy's Budget Request (IMTEC-90-84BR)	9/17/90
FAA Budget: 1991 Funding Request for Computers and Communications Can Be Reduced (IMTEC-90-89)	9/17/90
Air Traffic Control: The Interim Support Plan Does Not Meet FAA's Needs (RCED-90-213)	9/11/90
Cash Management: Benefits and Limitations of the Small Purchases Credit Card Program (AFMD-90-89BR)	9/11/90
Army Budget: Potential Reductions to the Operations and Maintenance Budget (NSIAD-90-275BR)	9/10/90
Defense Budget: Potential Reductions to Air Force and Navy Missile and Other Budgets (NSIAD-90-272BR)	9/7/90
B-2 Bomber: Initial Flight Tests (NSIAD-90-284)	9/4/90
Air Force Logistics: Increased Costs for Spare Parts Safety Levels Are Not Justified (NSIAD-90-148)	8/23/90
SSA ADP Budget: Suggested Reductions to Fiscal Year 1991 Budget (IMTEC-90-82)	8/22/90
Information System: National Health Practitioner Data Bank Has Not Been Well Managed (IMTEC-90-68)	8/21/90
Strategic Weapons: Long-Term Costs Are Not Reported to the Congress (NSIAD-90-226)	8/10/90
Test and Evaluation: A Proposed Framework for Measuring the Use of Test Facilities (NSIAD-90-91)	8/8/90
Geographic Information Systems: Status at Selected Agencies (IMTEC-90-74FS)	8/1/90
Defense Budget Issues: Uniform Definition of Management Support Agencies Needed (NSIAD-90-255)	7/30/90
Army Battlefield Automation: Oversight Needed To Assure Integrated System (IMTEC-90-78)	7/24/90
Information Resources: Army Corporate Data Base Disregards Congressional and DOD Direction (IMTEC-90-64)	7/19/90
Air Traffic Control: Continuing Delays Anticipated for the Advanced Automation System (IMTEC-90-63)	7/18/90
Air Traffic Control: Inadequate Planning Increases Risk of Computer Failures in Los Angeles (IMTEC-90-49)	7/16/90
Financial Management: Analysis of Operating Cash Balance of the Defense Logistics Agency's Stock Fund (AFMD-90-75)	7/5/90
Defense Budget Issues: Effect of Civilian Hiring Freeze on Fiscal Year 1991 Budget (NSIAD-90-232BR)	6/29/90
Information Resources: Army Should Limit New Initiatives Until Management Program Is Implemented (IMTEC-90-58)	6/29/90
Navy Office Space: Consolidating Space in Northern Virginia for the Five Systems Commands (GGD-90-39FS)	6/28/90
Major Acquisition Programs: Selected Aspects of the Army's Forward Area Air Defense System (NSIAD-90-191)	6/25/90
Air Traffic Control: Smaller Terminal Systems' Capacity Requirements Need To Be Defined (IMTEC-90-50)	6/25/90

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED AND IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—JANUARY 1, 1989 TO NOVEMBER 21, 1990—Continued

Title	Date or status
Geographic Information System: Forest Service Not Ready To Acquire Nationwide System (IMTEC-90-31)	6/21/90
Energy Policy: Developing Strategies for Energy Policies in the 1990s (RCED-90-85)	6/19/90
Loma Prieta Earthquake: Collapse of the Bay Bridge and the Cypress Viaduct (RCED-90-177)	6/19/90
Coast Guard Acquisitions: Formal Criteria Needed To Ensure Project Manager Qualifications (RCED-90-178)	6/19/90
Inspectors General: Treasury's Office of Inspector General Properly Established (AFMD-90-70)	6/14/90
Rural Hospitals: Federal Leadership and Targeted Programs Needed (HRD-90-67)	6/12/90
Financial Management: Forest Service Is Not Consistently Implementing Charge-as-Worked Cost Reporting (AFMD-90-50)	6/12/90
FAA Procurement: Competition for Major Data-Processing Project Was Unjustifiably Limited (IMTEC-90-71)	6/11/90
Air Traffic Control: Ineffective Management Plagues $1.7 Billion Radar Program (IMTEC-90-37)	5/31/90
Army Reserve Components: Minimum Essential Equipment for Training Has Not Been Effectively Managed (NSIAD-90-136	5/25/90
FAA Procurement: Major Data-Processing Contract Should Not Be Awarded (IMTEC-90-38)	5/25/90
D.C. Government: Information on the Police Recruit Training Program (GGD-90-68FS)	5/24/90
Financial Management: Bureau of Indian Affairs' Efforts To Implement New Accounting System (AFMD-90-60)	5/24/90
Security Assistance: Reporting of Program Content Changes (NSIAD-90-115)	5/22/90
Financial Management: Army Stock Fund Pricing and Refund Practices (AFMD-90-68)	5/9/90
Computer Systems: Further Development of Navy's Source Data System Needs To Be Reassessed (IMTEC-90-25)	5/8/90
Space Launch: Cost Increases and Schedule Delays in the Air Force's Titan IV Program (NSIAD-90-113)	5/3/90
Financial Management: Army Records Contain Millions of Dollars in Negative Unliquidated Obligations (AFMD-90-41)	5/2/90
Federal Timber Sales: Process for Appraising Timber Offered for Sale Needs To Be Improved (RCED-90-135)	5/2/90
Financial Management: Analysis of Operating Cash Balance of Navy Stock Fund (AFMD-90-59)	5/2/90
Forest Service: The All-Resource System's Cost Features and Areas for Future Improvements (AFMD-90-62)	5/1/90
Cash Management: Diners Club Business Travel Management Program Needs Improvement (AFMD-90-66)	4/30/90
Air Traffic Control: Status of FAA's Effort To Modernize the System (RCED-90-146FS)	4/17/90
NATO-Warsaw Pact: Issues Related to Implementation of a Conventional Forces Treaty (NSIAD-90-130)	4/16/90
Military Personnel: Navy Enlisted Personnel Management (NSIAD-90-135FS)	4/11/90
VA Health Care: Delays in Awarding Major Construction Contracts (HRD-90-91)	4/5/90
District's Workforce: Annual Report Required by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (GGD-90-70)	4/4/90
Test and Evaluation: An Assessment of DOD's Operational Test and Evaluation Capability Improvement Program (NSIAD-90-141)	3/30/90
Communications Acquisition: Issues Involving Army's Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (NSIAD-90-80BR)	3/20/90
Coast Guard: Better Process Needed To Justify Closing Search and Rescue Stations (RCED-90-98)	3/6/90
Air Force ADP: The Personnel Concept III System Is Not Ready for Deployment (IMTEC-90-22)	2/27/90
Status of Open Recommendations: Improving Operations of Federal Departments and Agencies (OP-90-1)	2/26/90
Central America: Activities of the Verification Commission (NSIAD-90-65)	2/23/90
Tongass National Forest: Administration of Two Long-Term Alaskan Timber Contracts (RCED-90-87)	2/21/90
Automated Systems: Legislative Branch's Efforts in Sharing Payroll/Personnel Systems (IMTEC-90-20)	2/20/90
Hazardous Materials: Inadequate Safeguards Over Sales Pose Health and Environmental Dangers (NSIAD-90-70)	2/12/90
Computer Acquisition: Navy's Aviation Logistics System Not Ready for Deployment (IMTEC-90-11)	2/9/90
Battlefield Automation: Army Tactical Command and Control System's Cost and Schedule (NSIAD-90-28BR)	2/8/90
Aviation: FAA's Use and Management of Communications Resources (IMTEC-90-8)	1/24/90
NASA Project Status Reports: Congressional Requirements Can Be Met, But Reliability Must Be Ensured (NSIAD-90-40)	1/23/90
Central America: Humanitarian Assistance to the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance (NSIAD-90-62)	1/23/90
ADP Budget: Potential Reductions to the Department of Defense's Budget Request (IMTEC-90-12)	1/10/90
Army Procurement: Costs and Benefits of Electronic and Mechanical Time Fuzes (NSIAD-90-38)	12/22/89
Battlefield Automation: Army's Air Defense Command and Control System Status and Program Issues (NSIAD-90-12BR)	12/20/89
Wastepaper Recycling: Programs of Civil Agencies Waned During the 1980s (GGD-90-3)	12/15/89
Army Budget: Potential Reductions in Helicopter Programs (NSIAD-90-14BR)	12/12/89
Motor Vehicle Safety: Passive Restraints Needed To Make Light Trucks Safer (RCED-90-56)	11/30/89
Air Force Budget: Potential for Reducing Funding for Aircraft Spares (NSIAD-90-18)	11/28/89
Army Budget: Potential Reductions to Tracked and Wheeled Vehicles Budgets (NSIAD-90-13)	11/27/89
ADP Budget: Potential Reductions to Army Automation Initiatives (IMTEC-90-3)	11/20/89
Weapon Acquisition: Improving DOD's Weapon Systems Acquisition Reporting (NSIAD-90-20)	11/14/89
Defense Budget: Potential Reductions to the Army and the Navy Missile Budgets (NSIAD-90-29)	11/13/89
Hazardous Waste: Attention to DOD Inventories of Hazardous Materials Needed (NSIAD-90-11)	11/6/89
Munitions Development: Status of the Direct Airfield Attack Combined Munitions (NSIAD-90-16)	10/27/89

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED AND IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—JANUARY 1, 1989 TO NOVEMBER 21, 1990—Continued

Title	Date or status
Defense Budget: Potential Reductions to DOD's Fiscal Year 1990 Ammunition Budget (NSIAD-90-23)	10/23/89
Army Budget: Potential Reductions to the Operation and Maintenance Budget (NSIAD-90-24)	10/19/89
Drug Control: Status of Plan To Use Federal Research and Development Facilities (NSIAD-90-7BR)	10/13/89
Air Force Budget: Potential Reductions to Aircraft Procurement Budgets (NSIAD-90-15)	10/5/89
D.C. Government: Interim Report on Changes in Police Qualifications (GGD-90-6FS)	10/3/89
ADP Budget: Potential Reductions to the Department of the Navy's Budget Request (IMTEC-89-75BR)	9/18/89
ADP Budget: Potential Reductions to the Department of the Army's Budget Request (IMTEC-89-69BR)	9/18/89
Attack Warning: Defense Acquisition Board Should Address NORAD's Computer Deficiencies (IMTEC-89-74)	9/13/89
Strategic Bombers: B-1B Program's Use of Expired Appropriations (NSIAD-89-209)	9/05/89
Military Airlift: C-17 Faces Schedule, Cost, and Performance Challenges (NSIAD-89-195)	8/18/89
Military Space Operations: Operational Problems Continue With the Satellite Control Computer System (IMTEC-89-56)	8/8/89
Navy Contracting: Status of Cost Growth and Claims on Shipbuilding Contracts (NSIAD-89-189)	8/4/89
Navy Steaming Days: Budget and Execution (NSIAD-89-172)	8/2/89
Attack Warning: Better Management Required To Resolve NORAD Integration Deficiencies (IMTEC-89-26)	7/7/89
Naval Aviation: The Flying Hour Program's Budget and Execution (NSIAD-89-108)	7/7/89
Military Space Operations: Use of Mobile Ground Stations in Satellite Control (IMTEC-89-53)	7/3/89
Financial Management: Air Force Records Contain $512 Million in Negative Unliquidated Obligations (AFMD-89-78)	6/30/89
ADP Budget: SSA's Fiscal Year 1990 Information Technology Systems Budget Request (IMTEC-89-60)	6/28/89
Air Traffic Control: FAA's Implementation of Modernization Projects in the Field (RCED-89-92)	6/28/89
Social Security: Staff Reductions and Service Quality (HRD-89-106BR)	6/16/89
Financial Management: Bureau of Indian Affairs' Consolidation of Billing and Collection Functions (AFMD-89-75BR)	6/14/89
Drug Smuggling: Capabilities for Interdicting Private Aircraft Are limited and Costly (GGD-89-93)	6/9/89
Mineral Revenues: Options To Accelerate Royalty Payment Audits Need Further Consideration (RCED-89-167)	6/5/89
Military Logistics: Air Force's Management of Backordered Aircraft Items Needs Improvement (NSIAD-89-82)	6/2/89
Air Traffic Control: Voice Communications System Continues To Encounter Difficulties (IMTEC-89-39)	6/1/89
Army Ammunition: Acquisition of the M762 Electronic Time Fuze and the XM900E1 Tank Round (NSIAD-89-161)	5/31/89
Unemployment Insurance: Administrative Funding Is a Growing Problem for State Programs (HRD-89-72BR)	5/24/89
Automated Systems: Legislative Branch Opportunity for Sharing Payroll/Personnel Systems (IMTEC-89-23)	5/23/89
ADP Budget: Department of the Navy's Information Technology Systems Obligations (IMTEC-89-48FS)	5/22/89
ADP Budget: Department of the Air Force's Information Technology Systems Obligations (IMTEC-89-49FS)	5/22/89
ADP Budget: Department of the Army's Information Technology Systems Obligations (IMTEC-89-47FS)	5/18/89
ADP Budget: Department of Defense's Information Technology Systems Obligations (IMTEC-89-51FS)	5/18/89
Space Defense: Management and Technical Problems Delay Operations Center Acquisition (IMTEC-89-18)	4/20/89
Forest Service: Status of the All-Resource Cost Reporting Project (AFMD-89-65)	4/14/89
Financial Management: Operating Cash Requirement for Air Force Stock Fund Can Be Reduced (AFMD-89-60)	4/7/89
Computer Procurement: FAA's $1.5 Billion Computer Resources Nucleus Project (IMTEC-89-44FS)	3/31/89
VA Health Care: Delays in Awarding Major Construction Contracts (HRD-89-75)	3/31/89
Battlefield Automation: Field Artillery Data Systems Acquisition Problems and Budget Impacts (NSIAD-89-95BR)	3/28/89
Programming Language: Status, Costs, and Issues Associated With Defense's Implementation of ADA (IMTEC-89-9)	3/24/89
District's Workforce: Annual Report Required by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (GGD-89-57)	3/22/89
Trainer Aircraft: Plans To Replace the Existing Fleet (NSIAD-89-94)	3/20/89
Communications: Actions Needed To Ensure Advanced High Frequency Radios Interoperate (NSIAD-89-84)	3/20/89
Pipeline Safety: New Risk Assessment Program Could Help Evaluate Inspection Cycle (RCED-89-107)	3/7/89
Forest Service: Status of Geographic Information System Acquisition (IMTEC-89-27)	3/6/89
Status of Open Recommendations: Improving Operations of Federal Departments and Agencies (OP-89-1)	3/3/89
ADP Systems: Army Decision To Use Air Force Military Pay System Appears Advantageous (IMTEC-89-28)	3/1/89
Social Security: Views of Agency Personnel on Service Quality and Staff Reductions (HRD-89-37BR)	2/10/89
Hazardous Waste: DOD Efforts To Reduce Waste (NSIAD-89-35)	2/7/89
Computer Procurement: Information on Defense Department's CAD/CAM Acquisitions (IMTEC-89-3FS)	1/19/89
ICBM Modernization: Status of the Peacekeeper Rail Garrison Missile System (NSIAD-89-64)	1/12/89
Motor Vehicle Safety: Selected Rulemakings by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (RCED-89-11FS)	1/6/89
Review of DOD Financing of Repairables (AFMD)	(1)
Review of DOD Stock Funding of Repairable Items (AFMD)	(1)
Review of Navy Fuels (AFMD)	(1)
Review of Air Force Systems Command Negative Unobligated Balances (AFMD)	(1)
Review of National Park Service Accounting System (AFMD)	(1)
Review of the Department of Interior's New Accounting System (AFMD)	(1)
Review of Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation 1990 Financial Audit (AFMD)	(1)
Review of Fiscal Year 1991 Navy Weapons Procurement Budget (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of DOD Inventory Management Practices (NSIAD)	(1)

FORMAL REPORTS ISSUED AND IN PROCESS FOR HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—JANUARY 1, 1989 TO NOVEMBER 21, 1990—Continued

Title	Date or status
Review of Contingent Liabilities Budgeting (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Classified Missile Program (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Fiscal Year 1991 Aircraft Systems Budgets (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Fiscal Year 1991 Navy Research, Development, Training, and Evaluation Budget (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Fiscal Year 1991 Navy Ship Construction Budget (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Fiscal Year 1991 Navy Weapons Procurement Budget (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Global Positioning System User Equipment Operational Test and Evaluation (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Stock Funding of Repairables (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Air Force Heating System Conversion (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Acquisition of Sense and Destroy Armor (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Army's Fiscal Year 1991 Aircraft Budget (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Army's Fiscal Year 1991 Weapons Budgets (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Army Tactical Command and Control System Acquisition (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Anti-Submarine Warfare Surface Ship Combat Systems (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Fiscal Year 1991 Navy Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Budget (NSIAD)	(1)
Analysis of the Fiscal Year 1991 Navy Aircraft Procurement Budget (NSIAD)	(1)
Decentralizing Navy Commands (NSIAD)	(1)
Review of Development Fund for Africa (NSIAD)	(1)
U.S. Information Agency Program Management (NSIAD)	(1)
Civil Rights Commission 1989 Audit (GGD)	(1)
Government Printing Office Pilot Projects (GGD)	(1)
Review of Library Deacidification Contract (GGD)	(1)
Review of Controls Over DOD Mental Health Costs (HRD)	(1)
Review of DOD's AIDS Video Program (HRD)	(1)
Review of Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Formula Simulations (HRD)	(1)
Review of Social Security Administration Capping Report (HRD)	(1)
Review of Contracting Experiment (PEMD)	(1)
Review of Light Truck Safety Standards (PEMD)	(1)
Review of Repurchase of Outer Continental Shelf Oil/Gas Leases (RCED)	(1)
Review of Heritage Class Water Patrol Boat Acquisition (RCED)	(1)
Review of Oil Spill Strike Teams (RCED)	(1)
Review of Condition of Aviation Safety (RCED)	(1)
Review of Air Traffic Control Equipment Maintenance Needs (RCED)	(1)
Review of FAA Budget Policy for Air Tratfic Control Systems (RCED)	(1)
Review of Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment Sensors (IMTECD)	(1)
Review of Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment Modernization (IMTECD)	(1)
Review of Defense's Operational Test and Evaluation (IMTECD)	(1)
Review of Fiscal Year 1991 DOD and Army Intelligence Systems Funding (IMTECD)	(1)
Review of Army's Year-End ADP Expenditures (IMTECD)	(1)
Review of FAA Information Technology (IMTECD)	(1)
Review of FAA's Advanced Automation System (IMTECD)	(1)
Review of Fraud Hotline Operation (OSI)	(1)

[1] In process.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

On March 2, 1865, the House of Representatives separated the appropriating and banking and currency duties from its oldest committee--the Committee on Ways and Means—and assigned them to two new committees—the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Until 1865, all "general" appropriations bills had been controlled in the House by the Committee on Ways and Means—also in charge of revenue measures and some other classes of substantive legislation.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

The new Committee on Appropriations—six Republicans and three Democrats—was appointed on December 11, 1865, in the 1st session of the 39th Congress, and first reported the general appropriations bills for the fiscal year 1867. By 1920, the number of members had grown to 21. It was changed that year to 35 and gradually increased to 50 by 1951, and now numbers 57 members with 35 Democrats and 22 Republicans.

THE GROWTH OF EXPENDITURES

In the early years of the Congress, a single general appropriation bill from the Ways and Means Committee met the needs of the country. The first bill, in 1789, appropriated $639,000 and covered 13 lines of the printed statutes. Five years later, in 1794, the Army was supplied in a separate bill, then the Navy in 1799. This trend continued until in 1865, there were 10 bills passed over to the new Committee on Appropriations, not including deficiency bills. For fiscal year 1991, appropriations bills have provided a total of $692.9 billion.

Until recent years, large sustained spending increases of the Federal Government usually occurred only in connection with wars. For several years prior to the Civil War, Federal expenditures averaged $60,000,000 annually. By the peak of the war, in fiscal year 1865, expenditures amounted to $1,297,555,224. The year following the war—fiscal year 1866—spending was reduced to $520,809,417.

In the first year for which the new Committee on Appropriations reported the general bills, fiscal year 1867, total expenditures of the Government were $357,542,675. In the ensuing 100 years the lowest expenditure level was $236,964,327—in fiscal year 1878. The Spanish-American War period marked the high point for the remainder of the century; in fiscal year 1899 expenditures reached $605,072,179, but by 1902 had dropped back to $485,234,249. With

36-691 - 91 - 2

the onset of World War I expenditures again crossed the billion-dollar mark in fiscal year 1917, reach a war peak of $18,514,879,955 in fiscal year 1919, and receded by fiscal year 1927 to $2,974,029,674, the lowest subsequent level.

By 1940, spending in appropriations bills had climbed to $14.6 billion as a result mainly of various New Deal legislation—when we began meeting local problems with national programs. Since 1934, our national wealth has increased 41 times.

By 1943, the fiscal high point of World War II—some $143.8 billion was being spent. After World War II spending declined to the $30 billion range and then increased to $91.1 billion in 1951 in connection with the Korean War.

After the Korean War, Federal spending in appropriations bills decreased to $47.6 billion in 1954. This is the last period in the Federal budget in which spending has decreased. Every year after 1954 spending has steadily increased. Fiscal year 1991 appropriations total $962.9 billion.

Committee Chairmen

Twenty-five men, including the present incumbent, the Honorable Jamie Whitten of Mississippi, have served as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The late Honorable Clarence Cannon of Missouri, served as chairman nearly 19 years, although his term as chairman was of broken continuity. The Honorable George Mahon of Texas, served as chairman continuously longer than any other person, from May 18, 1964 to January 3, 1979. Several chairmen went on to higher or other important offices. One, James Garfield, OH, became President. Three, Samuel Randall, PA, Joseph Cannon, IL, and Joseph Byrns, TN, became Speaker of the House. Three later served in the U.S. Senate. One became Governor of his State. The list of distinctions is long. Interesting biographical sketches of 21 of the men are contained in House Document No. 299 of the 77th Congress.

The Budget Process

By the early 1970's new forces were at work calling for changes in the way in which Congress handled the budget and appropriations process.

One of the most compelling of these forces, although it was largely a temporary problem, was due to the impoundment of funds in fiscal year 1974. This was, in effect, a line item veto of funds for programs that were initiated or increased by the Congress. Many Members of Congress and certain special interest groups were outraged and extremely frustrated by the impoundments. Numerous court suits on various impoundments had been filed and were in the process of being heard.

A more serious reason for budget reform was due to the widely held belief that the budget was out of control. Deficits were mounting; so-called "uncontrollable" spending was climbing; and "backdoor" spending, i.e. spending provided other than through the Appropriations Committee, was increasing. It was also becoming clear that there was little, if any coordination between raising and spending revenues.

Additionally, there was a feeling among some Members of Congress that there needed to be other or additional ways to change the priorities of Federal spending.

Because of these and other concerns, formal work was begun on improving the congressional budget process through the establishment of the Joint Study Committee on Budget Control. The current chairman of the Appropriations Committee served as the senior cochairman of the budget process study committee in the early 1970's as well as one of the Budget Committee's first members.

The work of this Committee, the House Rules Committee, the Senate Committee on Government Operations, and the Senate Rules Committee eventually resulted in the adoption of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

Since the institution of the Budget Committee in 1974 the Appropriations Committee has cooperated with and supported the new Congressional Budget process. Even with the adoption of budget reform, "uncontrollable" and "back door" spending has increased over 400 percent. During this same period, the total of appropriations bills has been $52.3 billion below the total of Presidents budget requests.

APPENDIX B

PROVISIONS OF THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPLICABLE TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Rule X

ESTABLISHMENT AND JURISDICTION OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The Committees and Their Jurisdiction

1. There shall be in the House the following standing committees, each of which shall have the jurisdiction and related functions assigned to it by this clause and clauses 2, 3, and 4; and all bills, resolutions, and other matters relating to subjects within the jurisdiction of any standing committee as listed in this clause shall (in accordance with and subject to clause 5) be referred to such committees, as follows:

* * * * * * *

(b) Committee on Appropriations

(1) Appropriation of the revenue for the support of the Government.

(2) Rescissions of appropriations contained in appropriation Acts.

(3) Transfers of unexpended balances.

(4) The amount of new spending authority (as described in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) which is to be effective for a fiscal year, including bills and resolutions (reported by other committees) which provide new spending authority and are referred to the committee under clause 4(a).

The committee shall include separate headings for "Rescissions" and "Transfers of Unexpended Balances" in any bill or resolution as reported from the committee under its jurisdiction specified in subparagraph (2) or (3), with all proposed rescissions and proposed transfers listed therein; and shall include a separate section with respect to such rescissions or transfers in the accompanying committee report. In addition to its jurisdiction under the preceding provisions of this paragraph, the committee shall have the fiscal oversight function provided for in clause 2(b)(3) and the budget hearing function provided for in clause 4(a).

* * * * * * *

General Oversight Responsibilities

2. (a) In order to assist the House in—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of (A) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the laws

enacted by the Congress, or (B) conditions and circumstances which may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation, and

(2) its formulation, consideration, and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate,

the various standing committees shall have oversight responsibilities as provided in paragraph (b).

(b)(1) Each standing committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget) shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee and the organization and operation of the Federal agencies and entities having responsibilities in or for the administration and execution thereof, in order to determine whether such laws and the programs thereunder are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the Congress and whether such programs should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated. * * *

(3) The Committee on Appropriations shall conduct such studies and examinations of the organization and operation of executive departments and other executive agencies (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) as it may deem necessary to assist it in the determination of matters within its jurisdiction.

* * * * * * *

Additional Functions of Committees

4. (a)(1)(A) The Committee on Appropriations shall, within thirty days after the transmittal of the Budget to the Congress each year, hold hearings on the Budget as a whole with particular reference to—

(i) the basic recommendations and budgetary policies of the President in the presentation of the Budget; and

(ii) the fiscal, financial, and economic assumptions used as bases in arriving to total estimated expenditures and receipts.

(B) In holding hearings pursuant to subdivision (A), the committee shall receive testimony from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and such other persons as the committee may desire.

(C) Hearings pursuant to subdivision (A), or any part thereof, shall be held in open session, except when the committee, in open session and with a quorum present, determines by roll call vote that the testimony to be taken at that hearing on that day may be related to a matter of national security: *Provided, however,* That the committee may by the same procedure close one subsequent day of hearing. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished to each Member, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

(D) Hearings pursuant to subdivision (A), or any part thereof, may be held before joint meetings of the committee and the Com-

mittee on Appropriations of the Senate in accordance with such procedures as the two committees jointly may determine.

(2) Whenever any bill or resolution which provides new spending authority described in section 401(c)(2)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is reported by a committee of the House and the amount of new budget authority which will be required for the fiscal year involved if such bill or resolution is enacted as so reported exceeds the appropriate allocation of new budget authority reported as described in clause 4(h) in connection with the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for such fiscal year, such bill or resolution shall then be referred to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report it, with the committee's recommendations and (if the committee deems it desirable) with an amendment limiting the total amount of new spending authority provided in the bill or resolution, within 15 calendar days (not counting any day on which the House is not in session) beginning with the day following the day on which it is so referred. If the Committee on Appropriations fails to report the bill or resolution within such 15-day period, the committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the bill or resolution and the bill or resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(3) In addition, the Committee on Appropriations shall study on a continuing basis those provisions of law which (on the first day of the first fiscal year for which the congressional budget process is effective) provide spending authority or permanent budget authority and shall report to the House from time to time its recommendations for terminating or modifying such provisions.

APPENDIX C

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND JURISDICTION

NOTE: Under Committee Rules, Chairman Whitten is a member of each Subcommittee, and Mr. Conte, as Ranking Minority Member, is an ex officio member of each Subcommittee.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, AND THE JUDICIARY

NEAL SMITH, Iowa, *Chairman*

BILL ALEXANDER, Arkansas
JOSEPH D. EARLY, Massachusetts
BERNARD J. DWYER, New Jersey
BOB CARR, Michigan
ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
HAL ROGERS, Kentucky
RALPH REGULA, Ohio
JIM KOLBE, Arizona

JURISDICTION

Department of Commerce.
Department of Justice.
Department of State (*Except* Migration and Refugee Assistance).
Department of Transportation: Maritime Administration.
The Judiciary.
Related Agencies:
- Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping.
- Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
- Board of International Broadcasting.
- Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission.
- Commission on Agricultural Workers.
- Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution.
- Commission on Civil Rights.
- Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.
- Commission for the Judiciary Office Building.
- Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.
- Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development.
- Constitutional Law Resource Centers.
- Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission.
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- Federal Communications Commission.
- Federal Maritime Commission.
- Federal Trade Commission.
- International Trade Commission.
- James Madison Memorial Fellowships.
- Japan-United States Friendship Commission.
- Legal Services Corporation.
- Marine Mammal Commission.
- Office of the United States Trade Representative.
- Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Small Business Administration.
- State Justice Institute.
- United States Information Agency.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEFENSE

JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
CHARLES WILSON, Texas
W. G. (BILL) HEFNER, North Carolina
LES AuCOIN, Oregon
MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
JULIAN C. DIXON, California
JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania
C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida
CLARENCE E. MILLER, Ohio
BOB LIVINGSTON, Louisiana

JURISDICTION

Department of Defense—Military:
Departments of Army, Navy (including Marine Corps), Air Force, and Office of Secretary of Defense (*Except* Military Construction).
Central Intelligence Agency.
Intelligence Community Staff.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JULIAN C. DIXON, *Chairman*

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky
LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
LES AuCOIN, Oregon
STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
BOB CARR, Michigan [1]
BERNARD J. DWYER, New Jersey [2]
LAWRENCE COUGHLIN, Pennsylvania
BILL GREEN, New York
RALPH REGULA, Ohio

[1] Until June 7, 1989.
[2] From June 7, 1989.

JURISDICTION

District of Columbia.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TOM BEVILL, Alabama, *Chairman*

LINDY (MRS. HALE) BOGGS, Louisiana
VIC FAZIO, California
WES WATKINS, Oklahoma
LINDSAY THOMAS, Georgia
JIM CHAPMAN, Texas
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana
VIRGINIA SMITH, Nebraska
CARL D. PURSELL, Michigan

JURISDICTION

Department of Energy (*Except* the Economic Regulatory Administration; Energy Information Administration; Emergency Preparedness, Office of Hearings and Appeals; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Fossil energy research and development; Energy conservation; Alternative fuels production and related matters).
Department of Defense—Civil: Department of the Army: Corps of Engineers—Civil.
Department of the Interior: Bureau of Reclamation.
Related Agencies:
Appalachian Regional Commission.
Appalachian Regional Development Program.
Delaware River Basin Commission.
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.
Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.
Office of Nuclear Waste Negotiator.
Susquehanna River Basin Commission.
Tennessee Valley Authority.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin, *Chairman*

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
MATTHEW F. McHUGH, New York
WILLIAM LEHMAN, Florida
CHARLES WILSON, Texas
WILLIAM H. GRAY III, Pennsylvania
ROBERT J. MRAZEK, New York
RONALD D. COLEMAN, Texas

MICKEY EDWARDS, Oklahoma
JERRY LEWIS, California
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois
DEAN A. GALLO, New Jersey

JURISDICTION

Agency for International Development.
African Development Foundation.
African Development Fund and Bank.
Asian Development Bank.
Department of State:
    Anti-terrorism Assistance.
    International Narcotics Control.
    Migration and Refugee Assistance.
    U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.
Export-Import Bank.
Foreign Military Credit Sales.
Guarantee Reserve Fund.
Inter-American Development Bank.
Inter-American Foundation.
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).
International Development Association.
International Development Cooperation Agency.
International Finance Corporation.
International Fund of Agricultural Development.
International Military Education and Training.
International Monetary Fund Programs.
International Organizations and Programs.
Military Assistance Program.
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.
Overseas Private Investment Corporation.
Peace Corps.
Peacekeeping Operations.
Special Defense Acquisition Fund.
Special Assistance for Central America:
    Assistance for Democratic Nicaraguan Resistance.
    Central American Reconciliation Assistance.
Trade and Development Program.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE INTERIOR

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois, *Chairman*

JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
LES AuCOIN, Oregon
TOM BEVILL, Alabama
CHESTER G. ATKINS, Massachusetts
RALPH REGULA, Ohio
JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania
BILL LOWERY, California

JURISDICTION

Department of the Interior (*Except* Bureau of Reclamation).

Department of Energy (Economic Regulatory Administration; Energy Information Administration; Emergency Preparedness, Office of hearings and appeals; Strategic Petroleum Reserve; Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; Fossil energy research and development; Clean Coal Technology; Energy conservation; Alternative fuels production and related matters).

Other Agencies:

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
- Commission of Fine Arts.
- Energy Security Reserve (Treasury).
- Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline.
- Forest Service (USDA).
- Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.
- Holocaust Memorial Council.
- Indian Education (DOEd).
- Indian Health Services and Facilities (HHS).
- Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.
- Institute of Museum Services.
- National Capital Planning Commission.
- National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.
- National Gallery of Art.
- Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission.
- Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
- Smithsonian Institution.
- Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky, *Chairman*

NEAL SMITH, Iowa
DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
EDWARD R. ROYBAL, California
LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
JOSEPH D. EARLY, Massachusetts
BERNARD J. DWYER, New Jersey
STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts
CARL D. PURSELL, Michigan
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois
C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida
VIN WEBER, Minnesota

JURISDICTION

Department of Education (*Except* Indian Education Activities).

Department of Health and Human Services (*Except* Food and Drug Administration; Indian health services and facilities; and Office of Consumer Affairs).

Department of Labor.

Related Agencies:

- ACTION.
- Corporation for Public Broadcasting.
- Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.
- National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.
- National Council on Disability.
- National Labor Relations Board.
- National Mediation Board.
- Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.
- Physicans Payment Review Commission.
- Railroad Retirement Board.
- Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.
- United States Institute of Peace.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

VIC FAZIO, California, *Chairman*

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
BOB TRAXLER, Michigan
LINDY (MRS. HALE) BOGGS, Louisiana
JERRY LEWIS, California
SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana
JOHN EDWARD PORTER, Illinois

JURISDICTION

House of Representatives.
Joint Items.
Architect of the Capitol (*Except* Senate items).
Biomedical Ethics Board.
Botanic Garden.
Congressional Budget Office.
Copyright Royalty Tribunal.
General Accounting Office.
Government Printing Office.
John C. Stennis Center.
Library of Congress.
National Film Preservation Board.
Office of Technology Assessment.
Railroad Accounting Principles Board.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

W. G. (BILL) HEFNER, North Carolina, *Chairman*

BILL ALEXANDER, Arkansas
LINDSAY THOMAS, Georgia
RONALD D. COLEMAN, Texas
MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio [2]
TOM BEVILL, Alabama
NORMAN D. DICKS, Washington
JULIAN C. DIXON, California [1]
VIC FAZIO, California
BILL LOWERY, California
MICKEY EDWARDS, Oklahoma
JIM KOLBE, Arizona
TOM DELAY, Texas

[1] Until June 7, 1990.
[2] From June 7, 1990.

JURISDICTION

Military Construction, Army, Navy (including Marine Corps), Air Force, Defense Agencies, and Reserve Forces.
Military Family Housing.
DOD Base Closure Account.
Homeowners Assistance Fund.
NATO Infrastructure.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi, *Chairman*

BOB TRAXLER, Michigan
MATTHEW F. McHUGH, New York
WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky
DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii [1]
WES WATKINS, Oklahoma
RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois
MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio [2]
NEAL SMITH, Iowa
VIRGINIA SMITH, Nebraska
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico
VIN WEBER, Minnesota

[1] Until May 16, 1990.
[2] From June 7, 1990.

JURISDICTION

Department of Agriculture (*Except* Forest Service).
Farm Credit Administration.
Farm Credit System Assistance Board.
Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.
Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
Food and Drug Administration (HHS).

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

WILLIAM LEHMAN, Florida, *Chairman*

WILLIAM H. GRAY III, Pennsylvania
BOB CARR, Michigan
RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois
ROBERT J. MRAZEK, New York
MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
LAWRENCE COUGHLIN, Pennsylvania
SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts
FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia
TOM DeLAY, Texas

JURISDICTION

Department of Transportation (*Except* Maritime Administration).
Department of the Treasury: Rebate of Saint Lawrence Seaway Tolls.
Related Agencies:
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.
Interstate Commerce Commission.
National Transportation Safety Board.
Panama Canal Commission.
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

EDWARD R. ROYBAL, California, *Chairman*

DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii [1]
STENY H. HOYER, Maryland
BILL ALEXANDER, Arkansas
JOSEPH D. EARLY, Massachusetts
MARTIN OLAV SABO, Minnesota
JULIAN C. DIXON, California [2]
JOE SKEEN, New Mexico
BILL LOWERY, California
FRANK R. WOLF, Virginia

[1] Until May 16, 1990.
[2] From June 7, 1990

JURISDICTION

Treasury Department.
United States Postal Service.
Executive Office of the President:
- Compensation of the President.
- Council of Economic Advisers.
- Executive Residence.
- National Critical Materials Council.
- National Security Council.
- Office of Administration.
- Office of Federal Procurement Policy.
- Office of Management and Budget.
- Office of National Drug Control Policy.
- Office of Policy Development.
- Official Residence of the Vice President.
- Special Assistance to the President.
- Unanticipated Needs.
- White House Office.

Independent Agencies:
- Administrative Conference of the United States.
- Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.
- Advisory Committee on Federal Pay.
- Committee for Purchase of Products and Services From the Blind and Other Physically Handicapped.
- Federal Election Commission.
- Federal Labor Relations Authority.
- General Services Administration (*Except* Consumer Information Center).
- Merit System Protection Board.
- National Archives and Records Administration.
- Office of Personnel Management and Related Trust Funds.

Other:
- United States Tax Court.
- General Provisions, Governmentwide.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

BOB TRAXLER, Michigan, *Chairman*

LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
LINDY (MRS. HALE) BOGGS, Louisiana
ALAN B. MOLLOHAN, West Virginia
JIM CHAPMAN, Texas
CHESTER G. ATKINS, Massachusetts

BILL GREEN, New York
LAWRENCE COUGHLIN, Pennsylvania
JERRY LEWIS, California

JURISDICTION

Department of Veterans Administration.
Department of Housing and Urban Development.
American Battle Monuments Commission.
Cemeterial Expenses, Army (DOD).
Consumer Information Center (GSA).
Consumer Product Safety Commission.
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.
Court of Veterans Appeals.
Environmental Protection Agency.
Federal Emergency Management Agency.
Federal Home Loan Bank Board.
Interagency Council on the Homeless.
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
National Credit Union Administration.
National Institute of Building Sciences.
National Science Foundation.
National Space Council.
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation.
Office of Consumer Affairs (HHS).
Office of Science and Technology Policy.
Selective Service System.

APPENDIX D

Committee on Appropriations

COMMITTEE RULES

(Adopted for the 101st Congress on February 9, 1989)

Resolved, That the rules and practices of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, in the One Hundredth Congress, except as otherwise provided hereinafter, shall be, and are hereby adopted as the rules and practices of the Committee on Appropriations in the One Hundred First Congress.

The foregoing resolution adopts the following rules:

Sec. 1: Power To Sit and Act

For the purposes of carrying out any of its functions and duties under rules X and XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee or any of its subcommittees is authorized:

(a) To sit and act at such times and places within the United States whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold such hearings; and

(b) To require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, reports, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents as it deems necessary. The Chairman, or any Member designated by the Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(c) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or its subcommittees under subsection 1(b) in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the Members of the Committee voting, a majority being present. The power to authorize and issue subpoenas under subsection 1(b) may be delegated to the Chairman pursuant to such rules and under such limitations as the Committee may prescribe. Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chairman or by any Member designated by the Committee.

(d) Compliance with any subpoena issued by the Committee or its subcommittees may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House.

Sec. 2: Subcommittees

(a) The Majority Caucus of the Committee shall establish the number of subcommittees and shall determine the jurisdiction of each subcommittee.

(b) Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the Committee all matters referred to it.

(c) All legislation an other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks unless, by majority vote of the Majority Members of the full Committee, consideration is to be by the full Committee.

(d) The Majority Caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of Majority to Minority Members for each subcommittee. The Chairman is authorized to negotiate that ratio with the Minority. Provided, however, that party representation in each subcommittee, including ex-officio members, shall be no less favorable to the Majority than the ratio of the full Committee.

(e) The Chairman is authorized to sit as a member of any subcommittee and to participate in its work.

Sec. 3: Committee Staff

(a) The Chairman is authorized to appoint the staff of the Committee, and make adjustments in the job titles and compensation thereof subject to the maximum rates and conditions established in Clause 6(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. In addition, he is authorized, in his discretion, to arrange for their specialized training. The Chairman is also authorized to employ additional personnel as necessary.

(b) The chairman of each subcommittee may select and designate a staff member who shall serve at the pleasure of the subcommittee chairman. Such staff member shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed 75 per centum of the maximum established in Clause 6(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; Provided, That no Member shall appoint more than one person pursuant to these provisions.

(c) The ranking minority member of each subcommittee may select and designate a staff member who shall serve at the pleasure of the ranking minority member. Such staff members shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed 75 per centum of the maximum established in Clause 6(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; Provided, That no Member shall appoint more than one person pursuant to these provisions.

(d) The Chairman, and the Ranking Minority Member with the approval of the Chairman, may each select and designate a staff member at an annual gross salary of not to exceed 75 per centum of the maximum established in Clause 6(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and may each select and designate one additional staff member.

(e) Each Member not mentioned in subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section may select and designate a staff member who shall serve at the pleasure of that Member. Such staff member shall be compensated at a rate, determined by the Member, not to exceed 75 per centum of the maximum established in Clause 6(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; Provided, That no Member shall appoint more than one person pursuant to subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e); Provided further, That Members designating a staff member under this subsection must specifically certify

by letter to the Chairman that the employee is needed and will be utilized for Committee work.

(f) In addition to any staff members appointed pursuant to any other subsection of this section, each Member may select and designate one additional staff member who shall serve at the pleasure of that Member. Such staff member shall be compensated at a rate, determined by the Member, not to exceed 75 per centum of the maximum established in Clause 6(c) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives; Provided, That no Member shall appoint more than one person pursuant to this subsection; Provided further, That Members designating an additional staff member under this subsection must specifically certify by letter to the Chairman that the employee is needed and will be utilized for Committee work.

Sec. 4: Committee Meetings

(a) **Regular Meeting Day.**—The regular meeting day of the Committee shall be the first Wednesday of each month while the House is in session, unless the Committee has met within the past 30 days or the Chairman considers a specific meeting unnecessary in the light of the requirements of the Committee business schedule.

(b) **Additional and Special Meetings:**

(1) The Chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purpose pursuant to that call of the Chairman.

(2) If at least three Committee Members desire that a special meeting of the Committee be called by the Chairman, those Members may file in the Committee offices a written request to the Chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Upon the filing of the request, the Committee Clerk shall notify the Chairman.

(3) If within three calendar days after the filing of the request, the Chairman does not call the requested special meeting to be held within seven calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the Committee Members may file in the Committee offices their written notice that a special meeting will be held, specifying the date and hour of, and the measure or matter to be considered. The Committee shall meet on that date and hour.

(4) Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the Committee Clerk shall notify all Committee Members that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered. Only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at the special meeting.

(c) **Ranking Majority Member To Preside in the Absence of Chairman.**—If the Chairman is not present at any meeting of the Committee, the Ranking Majority Member on the Committee who is present shall preside.

(d) **Business Meetings:**

(1) Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of the Committee and its subcommittees shall be open to the public except when the Committee or its subcommittees, in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed.

(2) No person other than Committee Members and such congressional staff and departmental representatives as they may authorize shall be present at any business or markup session which has been closed.

(3) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to open hearings of the Committee or its subcommittees which are provided for in Section 5(b)(1) of these Rules or to any meeting of the Committee relating solely to internal budget or personnel matters.

(e) **Committee Records:**

(1) The Committee shall keep a complete record of all Committee action including a record of the votes on any question on which a roll call is demanded. The result of each roll call vote shall be available for inspection by the public during regular business hours in the Committee offices. The information made available for public inspection shall include a description of the amendment, motion, or other proposition and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against, and the names of those Members present but not voting.

(2) All hearings, records, data, charts, and files of the Committee shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Chairman of the Committee. Such records shall be the property of the House and all Members of the House shall have access thereto.

(3) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available in accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House, except that the Committee authorizes use of any record to which Clause 3(b)(4) of the Rules of the House would otherwise apply after such record has been in existence for 20 years. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to Clause 3(b)(3) or Clause 4(b) of the Rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination upon the written request of any Member of the Committee.

Sec. 5: Committee and Subcommittee Hearings

(a) **Overall Budget Hearings.**—Overall budget hearings by the Committee, including the hearing required by Section 242(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and Clause 4(a)(1) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall be conducted in open session except when the Committee in open session and with a majority present, determines by roll call vote that the testimony to be taken at that hearing on that day may be related to a matter of national security; except that the Committee may by the same procedure close one subsequent day of hearing. A transcript of all such hearings shall be printed and a copy furnished to each

Member, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

(b) **Other Hearings:**

(1) All other hearings conducted by the Committee or its subcommittees shall be open to the public except when the Committee or subcommittee in open session and with a majority present determines by roll call vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security or would violate any law or rule of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present at a hearing conducted by the Committee or any of its subcommittees, there being in attendance the number required under Section 5(c) of these rules to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, (1) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security or violate Clause 2(k)(5) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives or (2) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in Clause 2(k)(5) of such rule. No Member of the House of Representatives may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of the Committee or its subcommittees unless the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize the Committee or any of its subcommittees, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this subsection for closing hearings to the public: Provided however, That the Committee or its subcommittees may by the same procedure vote to close five subsequent days of hearings.

(2) Subcommittee chairmen shall set meeting dates after consultation with the Chairman and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings.

(3) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or any of its subcommittees as the case may be, insofar as is practicable, shall file in advance of such appearance a written statement of the proposed testimony and shall limit the oral presentation at such appearance to a brief summary, except that this provision shall not apply to any witness appearing before the Committee in the overall budget hearings.

(c) **Quorum for Taking Testimony.**—The number of Members of the Committee which shall constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence in any hearing of the Committee shall be two.

(d) **Calling and Interrogation of Witnesses:**

(1) The Minority Members of the Committee or its subcommittees shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman or subcommittee chairman, by a majority of them before completion of any hearing, to call witnesses selected by the Minority to testify with respect to the matter under consideration during at least one day of hearings thereon.

(2) The Committee and its subcommittees shall observe the five-minute rule during the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each Member of the Committee or subcommittee who so desires has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(e) **Broadcasting and Photographing of Committee Meetings and Hearings:**

(1) The Chairman is authorized to determine the extent and nature of broadcasting and photographic coverage for the overall budget hearing and full Committee meetings and hearings, subject to the guidelines for such coverage set forth in Section 116(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and Clause 3(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(2) Unless approved by the Chairman and concurred in by a majority of the subcommittee, no subcommittee hearings or meetings shall be recorded by electronic device or broadcast by radio or television.

(3) Unless approved by the subcommittee chairman and concurred in by a majority of the subcommittee, no subcommittee hearing or meeting or subcommittee room shall be photographed.

(4) Broadcasting and photographic coverage of subcommittee hearings and meetings authorized under the provisions of (2) and (3) above shall be subject to the guidelines for such coverage set forth in Clause 3(f) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(f) **Subcommittee Meetings.**—No subcommittee shall sit while the House is reading an appropriation measure for amendment under the five-minute rule or while the Committee is in session.

(g) **Public Notice of Committee Hearings.**—The Chairman is authorized and directed to make public announcements of the date, place, and subject matter of Committee and subcommittee hearings at least one week before the commencement of such hearings. If the Committee or any of its subcommittees as the case may be, determines that there is good cause to begin a hearing sooner, the Chairman is authorized and directed to make the announcement at the earliest possible date.

Sec. 6: Procedures for Reporting Bills and Resolutions

(a) **Prompt Reporting Requirement:**

(1) It shall be the duty of the Chairman, except as provided in subsection (3) herein, to report or cause to be reported promptly to the House any bill or resolution approved by the Committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote.

(2) In any event, a report on a bill or resolution which the Committee has approved shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days in which the House is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the Committee Clerk a written request, signed by a majority of Committee Members, for the reporting of such bill or resolution. Upon the filing of any such request, the Committee Clerk shall notify the Chairman immediately of the filing of the request. This subsection does not apply to the reporting of a regular appropriations bill prior to compliance with subsection (3) herein or

to the reporting of a resolution of inquiry addressed to the head of an executive department.

(3) Before reporting the first regular appropriations bill for each fiscal year, the Committee shall, to the extent practicable and in accordance with Section 307 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, complete subcommittee markup and full Committee action on all regular appropriations bills for that year and submit to the House a report comparing the Committee's recommendations with the appropriate levels of budget outlays and new budget authority as set forth in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget for that year.

(b) **Presence of Committee Majority.**—No measure or recommendation shall be reported from the Committee unless a majority of the Committee was actually present.

(c) **Roll Call Votes.**—With respect to each roll call vote on a motion to report any bill or resolution, the total number of votes cast for, and the total number of votes cast against, the reporting of such a bill or resolution shall be included in the Committee report.

(d) **Compliance with Congressional Budget Act.**—A Committee report on a bill or resolution which has been approved by the Committee shall include the statement required by Section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, separately set out and clearly identified, if the bill or resolution provides new budget authority.

(e) **Inflationary Impact Statement.**—Each Committee report on a bill or resolution reported by the Committee shall contain a detailed analytical statement as to whether the enactment of such bill or resolution into law may have an inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

(f) **Changes in Existing Law.**—Each Committee report on a general appropriations bill shall contain a concise statement describing fully the effect of any provision of the bill which directly or indirectly changes the application of existing law.

(g) **Rescissions and Transfers.**—Each bill or resolution reported by the Committee shall include separate headings for rescissions and transfers of unexpended balances with all proposed rescissions and transfers listed therein. The report of the Committee accompanying such a bill or resolution shall include a separate section with respect to such rescissions or transfers.

(h) **Supplemental or Minority Views:**

(1) If, at the time the Committee approves any measure or matter, any Committee Member gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, the Member shall be entitled to not less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) in which to file such views in writing and signed by the Member, with the Clerk of the Committee. All such views so filed shall be included in and shall be a part of the report filed by the Committee with respect to that measure or matter.

(2) The Committee report on that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(i) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(ii) shall have on its cover a recital that any such supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

(3) Subsection (h)(1) of this section above, does not preclude—

(i) the immediate filing or printing of a Committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by such subsection; or

(ii) the filing by the Committee of a supplemental report on a measure or matter which may be required for correction of any technical error in a previous report made by the Committee on that measure or matter.

(4) If, at the time a subcommittee approves any measure or matter for recommendation to the Full Committee, any Member of that subcommittee who gives notice of intention to offer supplemental, minority, or additional views shall be entitled, insofar as is practicable and in accordance with the printing requirements as determined by the subcommittee, to include such views in the Committee Print with respect to that measure or matter.

(i) **Availability of Reports.**—A copy of each bill, resolution, or report shall be made available to each Member of the Committee at least 3 calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) in advance of the date on which the Committee is to consider each bill, resolution, or report: Provided, That this subsection may be waived by agreement between the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee.

Sec. 7: Voting

(a) No vote by any Member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(b) The vote on any question before the Committee shall be taken by the yeas and nays on the demand of one-fifth of the Members present.

Sec. 8: Studies and Examinations

The following procedure shall be applicable with respect to the conduct of studies and examinations of the organization and operation of Executive Agencies under authority contained in Section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and in Clause 2(b)(3) of Rule X, of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(a) The Chairman is authorized to appoint such staff and, in his discretion, arrange for the procurement of temporary services of consultants, as from time to time may be required.

(b) Studies and examinations will be initiated upon the written request of a subcommittee which shall be reasonably specific and definite in character, and shall be initiated only by a majority vote of the subcommittee, with the chairman of the subcommittee and the ranking minority member thereof participating as part of such majority vote. When so initiated such

request shall be filed with the Clerk of the Committee for submission to the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member and their approval shall be required to make the same effective. Notwithstanding any action taken on such request by the chairman and ranking minority member of the subcommittee, a request may be approved by a majority of the Committee.

(c) Any request approved as provided under subsection (b) shall be immediately turned over to the staff appointed for action.

(d) Any information obtained by such staff shall be reported to the chairman of the subcommittee requesting such study and examination and to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member, and shall be made available to the members of the subcommittee concerned, and shall not be released for publication until the subcommittee so determines.

(e) Any hearings or investigations which may be desired, aside from the regular hearings on appropriation items, when approved by the Committee, shall be conducted by the subcommittee having jurisdiction over the matter.

Sec. 9: Official Travel

(a) The chairman of a subcommittee shall approve requests for travel by subcommittee members and staff for official business within the jurisdiction of that subcommittee. The ranking minority member of a subcommittee shall concur in such travel requests by minority members of that subcommittee and the Ranking Minority Member shall concur in such travel requests for Minority Members of the Committee. Requests in writing covering the purpose, itinerary, and dates of proposed travel shall be submitted for final approval to the Chairman. Specific approval shall be required for each and every trip.

(b) The Chairman is authorized during the recess of the Congress to approve travel authorizations for Committee Members and staff, including travel outside the United States.

(c) As soon as practicable the Chairman shall direct the head of each Government agency concerned not to honor requests of subcommittees, individual Members, or staff for travel, the direct or indirect expenses of which are to be defrayed from an executive appropriation, except upon request from the Chairman.

(d) In accordance with Clause 2(n) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, local currencies owned by the United States shall be available to Committee Members and staff engaged in carrying out their official duties outside the United States, its territories or possessions. No Committee Member or staff member shall receive or expend local currencies for subsistence in any country at a rate in excess of the maximum per diem rate set forth in applicable Federal law.

(e) **Travel Reports:**

(1) Members or staff shall make a report to the Chairman on their travel, covering the purpose, results, itinerary, expenses, and other pertinent comments.

(2) With respect to travel outside the United States or its territories or possessions, the report shall include: (1) an itemized

list showing the dates each country was visited, the amount of per diem furnished, the cost of transportation furnished, and any funds expended for any other official purpose; and (2) a summary in these categories of the total foreign currencies and/or appropriated funds expended. All such individual reports on foreign travel shall be filed no later than sixty days following completion of the travel with the Chairman for use in complying with reporting requirements in applicable Federal law and shall be open for public inspection.

(3) Each Member or employee performing such travel shall be solely responsible for supporting the amounts reported by the Member or employee.

(4) No report or statement as to any trip shall be publicized making any recommendations in behalf of the Committee without the authorization of a majority of the Committee.

(f) Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business pertaining to the jurisdiction of the Committee shall be governed by applicable laws or regulations of the House and of the Committee on House Administration pertaining to such travel, as promulgated from time to time by the Chairman.

Sec. 10: Eligibility of Committee Member Serving as Budget Committee Chairman for Appropriations Subcommittee Chairmanship

If the Chairman of the Budget Committee of the House of Representatives is chairman of a subcommittee on the Appropriations Committee when he becomes Budget Committee Chairman or would be eligible to become chairman of an Appropriations subcommittee under the rules of the Majority Caucus of the House of Representatives during his tenure as Budget Committee Chairman, the Appropriations Committee may nominate such Member to serve as chairman of such subcommittee subject to the approval of the Majority Caucus. But if so elected and confirmed, the Member shall take a leave of absence while Chairman of the Budget Committee, and the responsibilities of the subcommittee chairmanship shall devolve onto a temporary chairman as determined by the Appropriations Committee and the Majority Caucus of the House.

○